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APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/910,270	07/19/2001		Thomas E. Creamer	BOC9-2000-0058 (193)	2916
40987	7590	07/12/2005		EXAMINER	
AKERMAN SENTERFITT NGUYEN, TOAN I					TOAN D
P. O. BOX 3188 WEST PALM BEACH, FL 33402-3188				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
		,		2665	

DATE MAILED: 07/12/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/910,270	CREAMER ET AL.	: .:
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Toan D. Nguyen	2665	
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet wit	h the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RETHE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFI after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - If the period for reply specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stany reply received by the Office later than three months after the meanned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a re i. I reply within the statutory minimum of thirty riod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT atute, cause the application to become ABA	ply be timely filed (30) days will be considered timely. HS from the mailing date of this communic ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	eation.
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 1	4 March 2005		
	This action is non-final.		•
3) Since this application is in condition for allo		ers, prosecution as to the merit	s is
closed in accordance with the practice und		•	
Disposition of Claims			
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-44</u> is/are pending in the applicat	tion		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with			
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.	urawir irom consideration.		
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-44</u> is/are rejected.			. •
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subjected to.	nd/or election requirement	•	
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Application Papers			*
9) The specification is objected to by the Exam			
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>24 September 2001</u>		· ·	
Applicant may not request that any objection to	= · · ·	` '	
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the cor			
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the	Examiner. Note the attached	Office Action or form PTO-152	2.
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:	eign priority under 35 U.S.C. §	119(a)-(d) or (f).	
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2. Certified copies of the priority docum			<u>,</u> ,
3. Copies of the certified copies of the paper application from the leteractional Ru		eceived in this National Stage	
application from the International Bu * See the attached detailed Office action for a		occived	
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Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🖂 1_4 2		
 Notice of References Cited (P10-692) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 	4) L Interview Su Paper No(s).	/Mail Date	
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB. Paper No(s)/Mail Date		ormal Patent Application (PTO-152)	

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 2. Claims 1-6, 8-14, 16-17 and 21-37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Gifford et al. (US 6,549,612).

For claim 1, Gifford et al disclose unified communication services via e-mail, comprising:

inserting in an e-mail message a voice communication identifier (figure 2, col. 4 lines 35-40 and col. 5 lines 25-37);

transmitting said e-mail message to a recipient (col. 6 lines 25-37); and responsive to said recipient selecting said voice communication identifier (col. 6 lines 15-37), establishing a voice communications link with said recipient (col. 6 lines 47-65 and col. 7 lines 28-30).

For claim 2, Gifford et al disclose wherein said inserting step further comprises the step of inserting in said e-mail message a selectable symbol denoting voice communication availability (col. 6 lines 15-37).

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For claim 3, Gifford et al disclose wherein said inserting step further comprises the step of:

inserting in said e-mail message a reference to a sender of said e-mail message (figure 2, col. 4 lines 35-40 and col. 5 lines 25-37); and

embedding computer program code in said e-mail message, wherein said computer program code is configured to establish a voice communications link with said sender (col. 6 lines 25-37 and col. 7 lines 55-66).

For claim 4, Gifford et al disclose wherein said establishing step comprises the step of responsive to said recipient selecting said voice communications identifier, executing said embedded computer program code in order to establish a voice communications link with said sender (col. 6 lines 15-65 and col. 7 lines 28-30).

For claim 5, Gifford et al disclose wherein said establishing step comprises the step of responsive to said recipient selecting said voice communications identifier (col. 6 lines 15-65 and col. 7 lines 28-30), determining a link address for said sender based on said reference, and executing said embedded computer program code in order to establish a voice communications link with said sender according to said determined line address (figure 5, reference step 500, col. 14 lines 38).

For claim 6, Gifford et al disclose wherein said. link address is a telephone number (col. 14 lines 38).

For claim 8, Gifford et al disclose wherein said establishing step comprises the step of responsive to said recipient selecting said voice communications identifier (col. 6

communications link with said recipient (col. 11 lines 3-4).

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lines 15-65 and col. 7 lines 28-30), establishing a Voice over IP (VoIP) based voice

For claim 9, Gifford et al disclose wherein said establishing step comprises the step of responsive to said recipient selecting said voice communications identifier (col. 6 lines 15-37), establishing a telephony-based voice communications link with said recipient over a public switched telephone network (PSTN) (col. 11 lines 1-4).

For claim 10, Gifford et al disclose unified communication services via e-mail, comprising:

detecting a voice communication identifier in an e-mail message transmitted by a sender (figure 5, reference 510, col. 14 lines 44-53);

responsive to detecting said voice communications identifier (col. 6 lines 15-37), displaying a selectable icon (col. 6 lines 47-53); and

responsive to a selection of said icon, establishing a voice communications link with said sender (col. 6 lines 56-61).

For claim 11, Gifford et al disclose wherein said establishing step comprises the step of extracting from said e-mail message embedded computer program code configured to establish a voice communications link with said sender (col. 6 lines 53-61 and col. 14 lines 44-50); and responsive to said selection of said icon, executing said embedded computer program code in order to establish a voice communications link with said sender (col. 6 lines 47-61).

For claim 12, Gifford et al disclose the step of extracting an embedded reference to said sender from said e-mail message (col. 6 lines 53-61 and col. 14 lines 44-50).

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For claim 13, Gifford et al disclose wherein said executing step further comprises the step of:

determining a link address for said sender based on said extracted reference (figure 5, reference step 500, col. 14 lines 38), and

executing said embedded computer program code in order to establish a voice communications link with said sender according to said determined line address (col. 6 lines 53-61).

For claim 14, Cloutier discloses wherein said link address is a telephone number (col. 14 lines 38).

For claim 16, Gifford et al disclose wherein said establishing step comprises the step of responsive to said recipient selecting said voice communications identifier, establishing a Voice over LP (VoIP) based voice communications link with said recipient (col. 11 lines 3-4).

For claim 17, Gifford et al disclose wherein said establishing step comprises the step of responsive to said recipient selecting said voice communications identifier, establishing a telephony-based voice communications link with said recipient over a public switched telephone network (PSTN) (col. 11 lines 1-4).

For claim 21, Gifford et al disclose unified communication services via e-mail, comprising:

inserting in an e-mail message a voice communication identifier (figure 2, col. 4 lines 35-40 and col. 5 lines 25-37);

transmitting said e-mail message to a recipient (col. 6 lines 25-37); and

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responsive to said recipient selecting said voice communication identifier (col. 6 lines 15-37), establishing a voice communications link with said recipient (col. 6 lines 47-65 and col. 7 lines 28-30).

For claim 22, the claim is directed to the same subject matter in claim 2. Therefore, it is subjected to the same rejection.

For claim 23, the claim is directed to the same subject matter in claim 3.

Therefore, it is subjected to the same rejection.

For claim 24, the claim is directed to the same subject matter in claim 4.

Therefore, it is subjected to the same rejection.

For claim 25, the claim is directed to the carne subject matter in claim 5.

Therefore, it is subjected to the same rejection.

For claims 26 and 34, the claims are directed to the same subject matter in claim 6. Therefore, they are subjected to the same rejection.

For claims 27 and 35, the claims are directed to the same subject matter in claim 7. Therefore, they are subjected to the same rejection.

For claims 28 and 36, the claims are directed to the same subject matter in claim 8. Therefore, they are subjected to the same rejection.

For claims 29 and 37, the claims are directed to the same subject matter in claim 9. Therefore, they are subjected to the same rejection.

For claim 30, Gifford et al disclose unified communication services via e-mail, comprising:

detecting a voice communication identifier in an e-mail message transmitted by a sender (figure 5, reference 510, col. 14 lines 44-53);

responsive to detecting said voice communications identifier (col. 6 lines 15-37), displaying a selectable icon (col. 6 lines 47-53); and

responsive to a selection of said icon, establishing a voice communications link with said sender (col. 6 lines 56-61).

For claim 31, the claim is directed to the same subject matter in claim 11.

Therefore, it is subjected to the same rejection.

For claim 32, the claim is directed to the same subject matter in claim 12. Therefore, it is subjected to the same rejection.

For claim 33, the claim is directed to the same subject matter in claim 13. Therefore, it is subjected to the same rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was

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not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

5. Claims 7, 15, 18-20 and 38-40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gifford et al. (US 6,549,612) in view of Funk et al (US 5,937,162).

For claims 7, 15 and 18, Gifford et al disclose extracting from said e-mail message embedded references to said sender and displaying a corresponding selectable icon (col. 8 lines 49-67 and col. 14 lines 47-50).

However, Gifford et al do not disclose at least one other recipient of said e-mail message and displaying for each of said at least one other recipient. In an analogous art, Funk et al disclose at least one other recipient of said e-mail message and displaying for each of said at least one other recipient (figure 1, reference 114, col. S lines 66-67). Funk et al disclose wherein said link address is an IP address (as set forth in claims 7 and 15).

One skilled in the art would have recognized at least one other recipient of said e-mail message and displaying for each of said at least one; other recipient to use the system of Funk et al in the system of Gifford et al. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, to use the at least one other recipient of said e-mail message and displaying for each of said at least one other recipient as taught by Funk et al in Gifford et al's with the motivation being to provide the information to the end-user terminals through the Internet (col. 5 lines 56-58).

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For claim 19, Gifford et al disclose wherein said executing step further comprises the step of:

responsive to a selection of one of said selectable icons, identifying a corresponding recipient (col. 6 lines 15-65 and col. 7 lines 28-30), determining a link address for said corresponding recipient based on said extracted reference, and

executing said embedded computer program code in order to establish a voice communications link with said sender according to said determined line address (figure 5, reference step 500, col. 14 lines 38).

For claim 20, Gifford et al disclose wherein said executing step further comprises the step of:

responsive to a selection of two or more of said selectable icons, identifying a corresponding recipient (col. 6 lines 15-65 and col. 7 lines 28-30), determining a link address for said corresponding recipient based on said extracted reference (figure 5, reference step 500, col. 14 lines 38), and

executing said embedded computer program code in order to establish a voice communications link with said sender according to said determined line address (figure 5, reference step 500, col. 14 lines 38).

For claim 38, the claim is directed to the same subject matter in claim 18. Therefore, it is subjected to the same rejection.

For claim 39, the claim is directed to the same subject matter in claim 19. Therefore, it is subjected to the same rejection.

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For claim 40, the claim is directed to the same subject matter in claim 20. Therefore, it is subjected to the same rejection.

6. Claims 41-43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Martino, II (US 5,680,551) in view of Gifford et al. (US 6,549,612).

For claims 41-43, Martino, II discloses electronic messaging method of and system for heterogeneous connectivity and universal and generic interfacing for distributed applications and processes residing in wide variety of computing platforms and communication transport facilities, comprising:

a message header component encapsulating a reference to at least one of a sending node (figure 5, reference SENDING COMPUTER) in the network and a recipient node (figure 5, reference RECEIVING COMPUTER) in the network (col. 10 lines 28-29);

a text message component encapsulating message text (col. 1 lines 30-36).

However, Martino, II does not disclose message text which can be extracted from the electronic message and displayed in a message client; and an executable voice communications link program component configured to established a voice communications link between said sending and recipient nodes. In an analogous art, Gifford et al. disclose message text which can be extracted from the electronic message and displayed in a message client (col. 6 lines 47-53 and col. 14 lines 47-50); and an executable voice communications link program component configured to established a voice communications link between said sending and recipient nodes (col. 6 lines 53-61).

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Gifford et al. disclose further wherein said voice communications link is a Voice over IP (VoIP) based communication link (col. 11 lines 1-4 as set forth in claim 42); wherein said voice communications link is a telephony-based link (col. 11 lines 1-4 as set forth in claim 43).

One skilled in the art would have recognized message text which can be extracted from the electronic message and displayed in a message client to use the teachings of Gifford et al in the system of Martino, II. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, to use the message text which can be extracted from the electronic message and displayed in a message client as taught by Gifford et al in Martino, II's system with the motivation being to provide the extended functionality and power gained in sending an enriched e-mail message (including a user interface) as compared to a conventional text only e-mail messages (col. 5 lines 54-57).

7. Claim 44 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gifford et al. (US 6,549,612) in view of Martino, II (US 5,680,551) further in view of Funk et al (US 5,937,162).

For claim 44, Gifford et al disclose unified communication services via e-mail, comprising:

a conventional e-mail processor (figure 1, col. 3 lines 54-55), said conventional e-mail processor extracting and displaying message text in a received e-mail (col. 6 lines 47-53 and col. 14 lines 47-50); and

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a processor (figure 1, col. 3 lines 54-55), said processor identifying a voice communication link identifier in said received e-mail (col. 6 lines 53-61), displaying a selectable icon in response to detecting said voice communication link identifier (col. 6 lines 53-66) and, responsive to a selection of said selectable icon, establishing a voice communications link with a sender of said received e-mail (col. 6 lines 53-61).

However, Gifford et al do not disclose message text encapsulated in a received e-mail. In an analogous art, Martino, II discloses message text encapsulated in a received e-mail (col. 1 lines 31-33).

One skilled in the art would have recognized message text encapsulated in a received email to use the teachings of Martino, II in the system of Gifford et al.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, to use the message text encapsulated in a received e-mail as taught by Martino, II in Gifford et al's system with the motivation being to produce at each final destination (col. 1 lines 33-36).

Moreover, Gifford et al in view of Martino, II does not disclose a voice conversation processor. In an analogous art, Funk et al disclose a voice conversation processor (figure 2, reference 218, col. 6 line 34).

One skilled in the art would have recognized a voice conversation processor to use the teachings of Funk et al in the system of Gifford et al. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, to use the voice conversation processor as taught by Funk et al in Gifford et al's system with the motivation being included in service processing system (col. 6 line 32).

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Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-44 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Toan D. Nguyen whose telephone number is 571-272-3153. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (7:00AM-4:30PM).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Huy Vu can be reached on 571-272-3155. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

TV TN

> MAN U. PHAN PRIMARY EXAMINER